## PHOTOCHEMICAL REACTIONS OF 1-PHENYLPHOSPHOLE OXIDE DIMER

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In view of the novel photochemical pericyclic fragmentation of 1-phenyl-3-phospholene oxides in our previous investigation,<sup>1</sup> we have examined the photochemical behaviour of 1-phenylphosphole oxide dimer ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) and found that both the singlet and triplet excited states of 1 are chemically reactive but lead to entirely different products.

Direct irradiation<sup>2</sup> of  $\frac{1}{2}$  (0.9g) in methanol (150ml) for 1 hr. gave a 60% yield of methyl phenylphosphinate ( $\frac{2}{2}$ )<sup>1</sup> as a sole isolable product. However, all attempts to isolate and/or trap dihydrophosphindole ( $\frac{3}{2}$ ) as a possible resulting product from phosphinidene oxide extrusion were unsuccessful at the present stage. Efficient fragmentation of  $\frac{1}{2}$  might



be neccessarily <u>nonlinear</u> disrotatory process, if concerted, because of the geometrical requirements of the fused ring system, which is consistent with our previous observation<sup>3</sup> that <u>cis,cis</u>-2,5-dimethyl-1-phenyl-3-phospholene oxide cleaved efficiently in nonlinear disrotatory mode to yield <u>trans,trans-2,4-hexadiene</u>.

Sensitized irradiation<sup>2</sup> of  $\frac{1}{2}$  (1.0g) in 1:3 acetone-benzene (240ml) for 2 hrs., on the other hand, produced a cage product ( $\frac{4}{2}$ ) in nearly quantitative yield: mp 249-250<sup>°</sup> (recrystallized from CHCl<sub>3</sub>-pet. ether after column chromatography on silica gel); ir (KBr) at 1440 (P-Ph) and 1182 cm<sup>-1</sup> (P=O). The n.m.r. spectrum of  $\frac{4}{2}$  showed, in addition to phenyl



protons at 7.38-7.88 ppm, four pairs of saturated methine protons ( $\delta_{CDCl_3}$ ): Ha, 3.72; Hb, 3.34 ; Hc, 3.10; Hd, 2.83. Further evidence on the assignments of methine protons was obtained by adding the shift reagent, tris(dipivalomethano)europium (III),<sup>4</sup> to a CDCl<sub>3</sub> solution of 4 in varying amount. The relative shifts of Ha, Hb, Hc and Hd obtained from a plot of chemical shift <u>vs</u>. [Eu(DPM)<sub>3</sub>]/[4] ratio for each of these methines were 1.00, 0.61, 0.46 and 0.38, respectively. These data are compatible<sup>5</sup> with the formation of caged adduct 4 by intramolecular [2+2] cycloaddition of the <u>endo</u> Diels-Alder adduct<sup>6</sup> 1, as observed<sup>8</sup> in the analogous photochemical cycloaddition of cyclopentadienone dimer.

## References and Footnotes

- 1. H. Tomioka, Y. Hirano and Y. Izawa, Tetrahedron Lett., 1865 (1974).
- All irradiations were carried out under N<sub>2</sub> in an immersion apparatus using a quartz well and a 300 watt high pressure Hg lamp.
- 3. H. Tomioka and Y. Izawa, to be published.
- 4. For previous use of this shift reagent in n.m.r. studies of cyclic phosphine oxides, see R.
  B. Wetzel and G. L. Kenyon, J. <u>Amer. Chem. Soc.</u>, <u>94</u>, 9230 (1972).
- 5. Elemental analysis also supported the structure.
- 6. The endo ring juncture has been shown<sup>7</sup> for a 1-ethoxyphosphole oxide dimer.
- 7. Y. H. Chiu and W. N. Lipscomb, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 91, 4150 ( 1969 ).
- E. Baggiolini, E. G. Herzog, S. Iwasaki, R. Schorta and K. Schaffner, <u>Helv. Chim. Acta</u>, 50, 297 (1967).